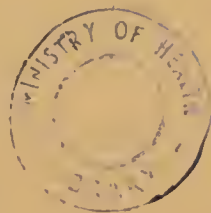


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E T O N

U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1959



ETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health, Highways and Works Committee

January to May, 1959

Chairman:  
Councillor R.J. Clibbon.


- " B.T. Wolfe, J.P.,  
(Chairman of the Council)
- " A.E. Anderson.
- " Mrs. A. Van Oss.
- " R.D. Baird.
- " S.E.R. Judd.
- " C.V. Rigden.
- " W.H. Sharp.

Health, Highways and Works Committee

May to December, 1959

Chairman:  
Councillor R.J. Clibbon.

- " B.T. Wolfe, J.P.,  
(Chairman of the Council)
- " Mrs. W.H. Hay.
- " R.D. Baird.
- " J.A. Garnham.
- " T.B. de V. Metters.
- " W.H. Sharp.
- " H. Woods.



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ETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1959.

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To the Chairman, and Members of the Council:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure once again in submitting my annual report in respect of the district.

The population of the district has not changed dramatically over a period of years but once again shows a slight increase. A considerable amount of new building has taken place at Eton Wick and it should not be long before this is complete. This of course will facilitate the Council's slum clearance programme which will leave space for yet further building and should eventually mean a more obvious increase in population.

A satisfactory standard of health has been maintained during the year in spite of an epidemic of measles. This disease has a tendency to recur at regular intervals and the sudden increase was not therefore altogether unexpected. The total of 158 notifications of measles is the highest recorded in the district since the disease first became notifiable in 1939. The number of live births shows an increase from 57 to 75 while the total number of deaths has fallen from 50 to 37 and infant mortality and maternal mortality are "nil".

The Public Health Inspector has been devoting rather more time to food premises and the inspection of factories and bringing the work up to date. Cleanliness in storing, handling and serving food is always a matter of vital importance and visitors to any district frequently use their observations on and assessment of these services as a yard stick by which they judge everything else in the district. There is no doubt that people pay more attention to food and to diet now than they did during the post war years. This may be due partly to the propaganda which is disseminated by our public health services and the publicity which arises from enforcement of the food hygiene regulations, but in all events I have noted in the course of my work that I seldom meet a young mother who has not got a good knowledge of the various vitamins



and the food values of a specific diet. People expect good clean nutritious food and it is rare now to come across a true case of malnutrition due to undernourishment. If the term "malnutrition" includes overnutrition many more cases would be recorded. It is a point of interest that research workers have produced evidence to show that excessive consumption of animal fats such as butter has a tendency to accelerate the development of coronary heart disease and the degeneration of arteries and statisticians will prove that those who become obese have a lesser expectation of life than the underprivileged. These matters of nutrition have some relevance with regard to infectious diseases in that undernourishment results in a lowering of resistance to infections. Talking epidemiologically however our principal line of defence today against the major infectious diseases is found in the various immunological facilities which we offer to the public, viz. vaccination and immunisation. In this district these measures are available at the maternity and child welfare clinics and schools and certain figures are contained in this report, but the figures relating to poliomyelitis vaccination are not readily available for separate local authority areas due to the method of record keeping. These could possibly be extracted if one had the time to devote to this. A study of the literature on poliomyelitis shows that consideration is at present being given to the "pros" and "cons" of using a live virus vaccine instead of the type at present in use. It is well known that live vaccines are more effective than killed or inactivated agents and as they could be given by mouth the advantages in popularising their use need hardly be mentioned. Although these have been used in many countries and millions of doses administered much work will yet have to be done and many investigations carried out before we are ready to accept this by our public health standards of safety.

Milk supplies offered for sale in this area are all pasteurised, but sampling at the source revealed a Brucella Abortus infection in the herd of one producer. Further sampling with a view to tracing and eliminating the infected animal is a lengthy and tedious business but this was carried out by the Public Health Inspector who pursued the task with energy and he must be given credit for finally achieving his objective by isolating one particular animal from the herd.

I should like to conclude by once again thanking all members for the support which I always receive.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

G. HOBIN.

Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	993 acres.
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,410.
Rateable value at 1.4.59..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£64,972.
Product of Penny Rate 1958/1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£265.
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid year)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,090.

## VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	45	72
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	3	3
								<u>27</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>75</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.7		
National Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.5		
Comparability Factor..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.14		
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.00		
<u>Still Births</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Illegitimate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
								<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil		
National Rate per 1,000 Total Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.7		
Total Live and Still Births..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75		

Infant Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age)

							<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
							-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.							Nil		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births. (Legitimate)							Nil		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births. (Illegitimate)							Nil		
National Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.0		

Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age)

							<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
							-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births.. Nil

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 1 week)

							<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
							-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births. Nil

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week)

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and still births. Nil.

Maternal Mortality

Total from all causes (including abortion)	..	..	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births	..	..	Nil



Maternal Mortality (continued)

National Rate.. .. 0.38

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u> 19	<u>Female</u> 18	<u>Total</u> 37
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Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population .. .. 7.3

Corrected Death Rate - allowing for sex and age ..10.36  
(Comparability Factor 1.42)

National Death Rate. .. ..11.6

Ratio of Corrected Death Rate to National .. ..0.88

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ETON URBAN DISTRICT - 1959

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory.	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other.	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	1	1	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	-	2	2
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.	3	4	7
18. Coronary disease, angina.	6	1	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease.	2	2	4
21. Other circulatory disease.	1	2	3
22. Influenza.	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia.	2	2	4
24. Bronchitis.	-	1	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	-	2	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents.	-	-	-
34. All other accidents.	-	-	-
35. Suicide.	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
All Causes - Total:	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>37</u>

Deaths from Principal Causes

	<u>No. of deaths.</u>	<u>Death Rate.</u>
Malignant diseases - all types.	5	0.98
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	7	1.37
Respiratory diseases.	5	0.98
Diseases of the heart - all types.	14	2.75

# TUBERCULOSIS

## Notification Register - Additions and Deletions.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Combined Totals
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Number on Register at 1.1.59.	26	20	46	8	3	11	57
Number entered by Primary Notification or on transfer into the district.	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
Number removed from register.	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Number remaining on register at 31.12.59.	27	20	47	8	3	11	58

## Infectious Diseases Notifications

Scarlet Fever.....	1
Whooping Cough.....	2
Measles.....	158
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	2



# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION FOR 1959

## Immunisation

Primary Immunisation				Re-Immunisation	
	Age at date of final injection.			TOTAL	
	Under 1 year.	1 - 4 years.	5 - 14 years.		
Diphtheria only.	25	17	5	47	58
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough combined.	18	3	-	21	-
Whooping Cough only.	33	4	-	37	-

## Vaccination against Smallpox

	Age at date of Vaccination.					
	Under 1 year.	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 years or over.	TOTAL
Vaccination	47	2	1	-	-	50
Re-Vaccination	-	-	-	1	1	2

## Vaccination against Tetanus

	Age at date of Vaccination					
	Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 years or over.	TOTAL
Tetanus	-	-	1	-	-	1

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

### Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

Centre	Location	Sessions	Sessions with Medical Officer
Eton	College Arms, High Street.	1st and 3rd Tuesdays.	3rd Tuesday
Eton Wick	Village Hall.	1st and 3rd Fridays.	1st Friday

### Married Women's Advisory Clinics.

Slough.                      Social Centre,  
                                 Farnham Road,  
                                 Slough.                      Wednesdays  
                                                      2 - 4 p.m.

                                 Health Centre,  
                                 Burlington Road,  
                                 Slough.                      Fridays  
                                                      2.30 - 4.p.m.

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### Chest Clinic

Upton Hospital, Slough where appointments may be made with the Chest Physician in Charge.

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### Venereal Diseases Clinics

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, (Including Old Windsor Hospital)  
Hillingdon Hospital, Hillingdon.  
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

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### General Hospitals

The Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow, Nr.Maidenhead, Berks.  
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Berks.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Crimp Hill, Old Windsor.  
Upton Hospital, Slough.  
Maidenhead General Hospital, Maidenhead.

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## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES (Continued)

### Chronic Sick

St. Mark's Hospital, Maidenhead.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor.

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### Part III Accommodation

Upton Hospital, Slough.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor.

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### Ante and Post Natal Clinics

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.	Ante Natal.	Monday mornings.
King Edward VII Hospital, Old Windsor Unit.	Ante and Post Natal.	Friday mornings and Tuesday afternoons.
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow.	Ante Natal.	2nd and 4th Thursday mornings each month.
Colinswood Maternity Home, Farnham Common.	Ante and Post Natal.	Monday mornings and Thursday afternoons. (Ante Natal) Monday afternoons and Friday mornings. (Post Natal).

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### Maternity Accommodation

Upton Hospital, Slough.  
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor.  
Colinswood Maternity Home, Farnham Common.  
Princess Christian Maternity Home, Windsor.

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Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector  
for the Year 1959.

Food Inspections.

(a) Milk. All milk retailed in the district is pasteurised. There are no pasteurising plants operated in the Eton Urban District.

Brucella Abortus. A sample of raw milk produced at a farm within the area reacted positively to the Brucella Abortus Ring Test, and test sampling was commenced in an effort to isolate the affected animal.

(b) Food Premises. There are fifty three premises at which food is prepared or sold, and the type of business can be subdivided as follows:-

Grocers	8
General Stores	2
Inns	6
Cafes	8
British Restaurant	1
Fishmonger	1
Fried and Wet Fish	1
Butchers	4
Bakers and Confectioners	3
College Tuck Shops, and Confectioners	2
Sweets, Ice-Cream and Tobacco	9
Greengrocers	2
Dairies	1
Bakehouses	3
Summer Stalls	2
	<hr/> 53. <hr/>

Twenty five of the above mentioned premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, for the manufacture of preserved food and the storage and sale of ice-cream. The registrations are:-

Sale of Ice-Cream	9
Sale of Ice-Cream and Preserved Food	5
Sale of Preserved Food	8
Manufacture of Preserved Food.	3

All ice-cream is sold pre-packed.



Sampling. Routine sampling of milk and ice-cream is of considerable value in the work of maintaining satisfactory standards of hygiene in the handling and sale of these foods. Whilst no samples have been obtained during the period under review, it is hoped to commence routine sampling during the coming year.

Unsound Foodstuffs. Upon inspection four tins of food, totalling 22 lbs. in weight, were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

(c) Meat. There are no slaughterhouses within the district and no emergency slaughtering has taken place to require inspection.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse collection continues to be a weekly service with disposal to the Council's refuse tip by way of controlled tipping.

#### RODENT CONTROL

Since April rodent control treatments have been made the subject of a charge on the owners of infested properties.

Surveys continue to be a free service.

The refuse tip is regularly surveyed and has been found to be free from rats throughout the year.

#### DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

Sewage is disposed of by arrangement with the Slough Corporation through their Cippenham Disposal Works.

Twenty one new premises were connected to the public sewer, together with six properties which previously had bucket closets.

The provision of an additional pump at Eton Pumping Station has not yet been completed but is scheduled to be in operation in the coming year.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The six caravans sited at Crown Farm continue to be subject to short term permissions and no additional licences have been granted.

Provision is being made at the Haywards Mead Housing Site to rehouse the families from these caravans during 1960.

## SLUM CLEARANCE

The Council have submitted two slum clearance schemes to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These involve the clearance of twenty two unfit houses and twelve houses by voluntary negotiation. In the case of the first clearance area the Council themselves propose to carry out a redevelopment scheme.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Water to the area is supplied from Windsor Corporation Waterworks in Eton.

Weekly sampling is carried out by Windsor Corporation who forward copies of the bacteriologist's report to this Council. These samples have proved to be satisfactory throughout the year.

A sample of water was obtained by this Council's officers and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination. The reports were satisfactory and are set out in full on subsequent pages.

### WATER ANALYSIS

#### 1. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar.	1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20-22°C.
Sample after Chlorination.	0	0	8
Presumptive Coliform reaction.	<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable No.</u>
Sample after Chlorination.	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type 1)			
Sample after chlorination.	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction.			
Sample after Chlorination.	- ml.	100 ml.	

Observations on sample of water after chlorination:

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

## 2. CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER.

### Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance	Bright with a few particles.
Colour	6
Odour	Nil
pH	7.0
Free Carbon Dioxide	45
Electric Conductivity	780
Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	540
Chlorine present as Chloride	26
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	270
Hardness -- Total	340 -- Carbonate 270 Non-carbonate 70
Nitrate Nitrogen	4.8
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.010
Oxygen Absorbed	0.60
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.046
Residual Chlorine	0.05
Metals - Iron, Zinc, Copper and Lead	Absent
Turbidity	Less than 3

### Observations:

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.



FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Part 1 of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	3	-	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	22	12	-	-
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.(excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total:	27	15	-	-



# FACTORIES ACTS (Continued)

## Part 1 of the Act

### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness.	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding.	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature.	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation.	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT  
Part VIII of the Act.  
Sections 110 and 111.

Nature of Work	Section 110				Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	
Wearing apparel (Making etc., Cleaning and Washing).	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Total:	8	-	-	-	-	-	



